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ANNEX "A"UNITED STATES***ARMY Declass/Release
Instructions On File*****1. New York City**

a. Contacts between Department of the Army personnel of the Military Staff Committee, U.S. Delegation, United Nations, and Soviet and Satellite representatives are normally made at meetings of United Nations' organs, particularly at the fortnightly meetings of the Military Staff Committee. For several months there have been no social gatherings attended by U.S. personnel at which Soviet and Satellite representatives were present. It has been observed that these representatives neither seek nor avoid conversation with U.S. Army officers of the Committee; their attitude can be described as being "coldly correct."

b. Major General Ivan A. SKLIAROV, Senior Soviet Military Representative, has not been seen by any U.S. officers since the 10 July 1952 meeting of the Committee. Colonel M. J. MARTINOV was acting chairman of the Committee for the month of September in the absence of SKLIAROV.

2. Washington, D.C.

a. Generally speaking, there has been no noticeable change in the attitude of Soviet and Satellite representatives in official contacts with Department of the Army officials. There have been, however, the following incidents noted with regard to quasi-official contacts with Department of the Army military personnel.

(1) On 5 February 1952 at 1130 hours the request was made to Lt Col Alexandr SIDOROV, Assistant U.S.S.R. Military Attache, for an appointment with Major General SIZOV, U.S.S.R. Military Attache. An appointment was made for 1600 hours that same date. Upon arriving at the office of the Soviet Military Attache, the U.S. Army officer was escorted to his office by a civilian. When queried regarding Mr. BEREVNY, an interpreter for the Soviets, this civilian admitted that Mr. BEREVNY had returned to the Soviet Union. (Note: It is the opinion of this U.S. officer that Mr. BEREVNY, while acting as interpreter for the Soviets, was in reality a political figure who advised Soviet officers in their dealings with Americans. The Soviet military officers have been most reluctant to admit the whereabouts of Mr. BEREVNY, and it is assumed that this escort was not properly briefed in admitting that BEREVNY had returned to the U.S.S.R. It has been known for some time that BEREVNY was no longer connected with the Russian Embassy, and it has been assumed that Lt Col SOKOLOVSKY may be his replacement.) General SIZOV was most cordial and quite informal. During the interview an appointment was requested for the presentation of Major General Harry Collins, to which General SIZOV replied that he was available on any date, at any time, to meet the U.S. Army Attache-Designate. General SIZOV then took out the Military Attache

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Directory, requested that it be brought up to date, and advised that he was giving a reception on 23 February. He insinuated that although he would invite all officers listed, he expected that, as usual, very few would attend.

(2) At a reception given by the Polish Ambassador on 9 February 1952, the Soviets remained in a group more or less to themselves, with the Satellite representatives on the fringe. Soviet and Satellites were very well represented; however, Military Attaches of nations friendly to the U.S. were conspicuous by their absence. Colonel H-RZOG, Israeli Military Attache, and Wing Commander J.C. VARMA, Indian Air Attache, were present, both of whom appeared ill at ease. Approximately 15 or 20 minutes were spent by a member of the Foreign Liaison Office, G-2, Department of the Army, in the company of Lt Col and Madame SIDOROV and Lt Col SOKOLOVSKY, both Assistant U.S.S.R. Military Attaches. Lt Col SIDOROV stated that he had enjoyed an evening spent at the home of another U.S. Army officer. Colonels SIDOROV and SOKOLOVSKY expressed, in a roundabout way, a desire to see the home of this officer. Colonel SIDOROV then asked if it were possible for American officers to visit him at his residence. He was told that barring previous engagements, no restrictions were placed on American officers in their dealings with any foreign nationals on a social basis. General SIZOV then approached and inquired as to whether the invitations to the Soviet Armed Forces Day reception had been delivered to the invitees as requested by him. On being assured that they had, General SIZOV stated that he hoped they had arrived in sufficient time to preclude previous engagements from interfering with at least part of the invitees attending.

(3) On 23 February 1952 a reception was held at the Soviet Embassy in celebration of the 34th Anniversary of the Soviet Army and Navy. All Soviet officers present were much more cordial on this occasion than previously noted. They spoke frequently of their pleasure in having a number of American officers present, especially Generals Bolling and Phillips, and it was apparent that all went out of their way to be sure American officers were properly entertained. It could not be determined if this apparent cordiality was caused by the large attendance of Americans, or for other reasons. For the first time, however, it appeared that a Soviet officer did not need to be accompanied by another when in the company of American officers. Each Soviet officer roamed much more freely than in the past. Lt Col Sergei I. SOKOLOVSKY was also very friendly and talkative.

(4) On 1 March 1952 Major General SIZOV, and his assistant, Lt Col SIDOROV, attended a luncheon at the Mayflower Hotel given by Major General Harry Collins. The conversation began rather amicably and remained so throughout the meal. During the luncheon General SIZOV remarked that he was returning to the U.S.S.R. in May 1952 for a visit, and was anxious to see his son, age 19, who resided in Moscow.

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(5) On 19 June 1952 Lt Col Aleksandr NIKIFOROV, the new Assistant U.S.S.R. Military Attache, was presented to the Foreign Liaison Office by Lt Col SIDOROV, Acting Soviet Military Attache. Lt Col NIKIFOROV was born in 1919 in the Smolensk District, is married, and has an eight-month old daughter. He is an Infantry officer, and stated that this is his first Assistant Military Attache assignment. He appeared to be ill at ease and not particularly pleased with his present assignment. His surly attitude might have been due to his limited ability to speak and understand English, but was no doubt enhanced by his indoctrination prior to leaving the U.S.S.R. During the presentation Col SIDOROV appeared to continue in the development of his friendly attitude toward American officers. It is to be noted that when Col SIDOROV first arrived in this country, he was also rather sullen and reticent. Since that time he has purchased a TV set, which he states has given him an insight into the American people. At the completion of the presentation, the Russian colonels were escorted to the Mall entrance of the Pentagon Building. Upon leaving the Foreign Liaison Office Col SIDOROV indicated to Col NIKIFOROV that he should walk ahead, and then turned to his host and stated that he had never been received in a friendlier manner by the members of the Foreign Liaison Office. He then inquired as to whether members of that Office would accept an invitation to his home for cocktails. Not wishing to commit the officers concerned, an evasive reply was given to Col SIDOROV, indicating that the extending of invitations would be the surest way to find out.

(6) At a reception given by the Polish Ambassador to celebrate Polish Independence Day on 22 July 1952, Major General SZOV approached and greeted an American officer most cordially. He stated that he had just returned from Moscow the day before. The Polish Ambassador was, as usual, very friendly. Photographers took many pictures of this U.S. Army officer whenever the opportunity presented itself. Soviet and Satellite representatives attended without exception; however, only representatives from Canada, Denmark, Norway, and Mexico, in addition to the U.S., were noted in attendance.

(7) On 14 August 1952 a member of the Foreign Liaison Office, G-2, D/A attended a large reception at the Pakistan Embassy in celebration of Pakistan Independence Day. Among those in attendance was General SZOV, who was extremely cordial. Conversation with him centered around his recent trip to Moscow. During the conversation, Major General KUTYKOV, U.S.S.R. Air Attache, made a point of coming up and introducing himself. He was quite friendly and it appeared somewhat unusual that he should go out of his way to come over and introduce himself. Later in the evening Lt CZANK, Hungarian Assistant Military Attache, very pointedly walked from the center of the garden to where this U.S. Army officer was standing to exchange greetings, and during a five-minute talk was most cordial. General SZOV also indicated that Lt Col SIDOROV would leave for the U.S.S.R. sometime in September on leave, but would return.

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(5) At a reception given by the Czechoslovakian Military Attache, Major Ladislav KORCAK, on 28 August 1952 for the purpose of viewing new Czechoslovakian films, all in attendance were Soviet and Satellite representatives except a Colonel of the Royal Canadian Army and his wife, and two members of the Foreign Liaison Office, G-2, D/A. The entire group appeared ill at ease most of the evening, but at the same time attempted to be most friendly to the Canadian and American officers. Prior to the showing of the films, Colonels SIDOROV and SOKOLOVSKY again discussed their pleasure at having dinner at the home of an American officer approximately a year ago and stated they still hoped to have the opportunity to visit the home of a member of the Foreign Liaison Office. After the films were shown, a buffet was served. Again all Soviet and Satellite personnel were most cordial and, as during the past five or six months, it was not necessary to converse with more than one of the Satellite representatives at a time. Major KORCAK was friendly, although ill at ease; however, this was the first reception he has given at which Western officers were in attendance. It was obvious by the number of empty chairs and quantity of food that more guests were expected.

(9) On 29 September a reception was held at the Hungarian Embassy in honor of the Hungarian People's Army Day. In attendance were Military Attaches from France, Mexico, Union of South Africa, Pakistan, Finland and Turkey, the Assistant Indian Military Attache, and the usual group of Soviet and Satellite personnel, headed by General SIZOV. Again it was noted that the Soviets and Satellites were in a most affable and friendly mood. Lt Col NIKIFOROV, Assistant U.S.S.R. Military Attache, went out of his way to greet a member of the Foreign Liaison Office, G-2, D/A, and upon being questioned, indicated that he had had a very pleasant trip back to Moscow, and that he had left his wife there; he was not sure just when his wife would rejoin him in the United States. Lt Col SOKOLOVSKY and his wife also made a great effort to associate with this U.S. Army officer and his wife.

b. Major Alexander BUKHARIN, Assistant U.S.S.R. Military Attache, invited a member of the Foreign Liaison Office, G-2, D/A to luncheon at the Mayflower Hotel on or about 20 June 1952. During the course of the luncheon he requested that he be admitted to Walter Reed Hospital for treatment for headache. This is the first time in the last three years that any Soviet or Satellite representative has requested admittance to a U.S. Army hospital, although that privilege is available to all foreign attaches in Washington.

c. Members of the Foreign Liaison Office, G-2, D/A have been informed by representatives of the Scandinavian countries that Soviet and Satellite representatives have definitely tried to cultivate a friendship with them, and have invited them to small parties at the Embassies, and even to their private homes.

d. Relations between members of the Department of the Army and the Czechoslovak Military Attache, Major KORCAK, have been rather infrequent and meetings have occurred primarily at receptions given by other diplomatic personnel in Washington. An invitation to attend the Czechoslovak Liberation by the Glorious U.S.S.R. Armies, was not accepted by members of the Foreign Liaison Office on the advice of the Department of State. Although Major KORCAK is quite friendly when he calls at the Foreign Liaison Office, there has been no meetings with him **SECRET** of those made at official gatherings.

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e. Relations between members of the Polish Embassy and members of the Foreign Liaison Office, C-2, D/A were closer and more frequent prior to 1 January 1952 than at the present time. Major KURINIA, Polish Military Attache, is seen quite often at receptions in Washington and although cordial, is somewhat reserved. The Ambassador, Mr. WINIEWICZ, has always been most cordial at receptions and on other occasions when he has seen members of the Foreign Liaison Office.

f. Relations with Lt Colonel SZUCS, Hungarian Military Attache, vary a great deal. He is very cordial insofar as serving refreshments when members of the Foreign Liaison Office have reason to call on him officially; however, he has grown more and more antagonistic towards American in general since his arrival a few years ago. He appears to be much more relaxed and friendly when not in the presence of Madame SZUCS. His assistant, Lt. CZANE, is friendly, but completely dominated by Colonel SZUCS. On 19 May 1952 at a reception given by the Pakistan Military Attache, Colonel SZUCS approached a member of the Foreign Liaison Office in a friendly manner and stated that it had been a long time since they had had the opportunity to converse. After the usual exchange of pleasantries, Colonel SZUCS was asked how he enjoyed the U.S. Armed Forces Day parade. After parrying the question, Colonel SZUCS replied that he felt the U.S. Armed Forces made a very poor showing insofar as marching, etc was concerned. He then proceeded to broach the usual peace offensive, stating that the Hungarians were peace-loving people, with freedom of thought, and so on. It was noted that although Colonel SZUCS has often complained that his stomach ailment made it practically impossible for him to drink, in Madame SZUC's absence he consumed three Scotch and sodas within a space of 25 minutes.

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